

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

C&SM INTL, a South Korean  
Corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

BOOHOO.COM USA, INC., a  
Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1-10,  
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:25-cv-02379-ODW(ARGx)

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends

1 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
2 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth  
3 in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them  
4 to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the  
5 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a  
6 party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

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8 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT  
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10 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and  
11 other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or  
12 proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and  
13 from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such  
14 confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other  
15 things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
16 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or  
17 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third  
18 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may  
19 be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal  
20 statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the  
21 flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over  
22 confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the  
23 parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted  
24 reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of  
25 trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of  
26 justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the  
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1 intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for  
2 tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that  
3 it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good  
4 cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

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6 2. DEFINITIONS

7 2.1 Action: This pending federal law suit.

8 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the  
9 designation of information or items under this Order.

10 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of  
11 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
12 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in  
13 the Good Cause Statement.

14 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
15 their support staff).

16 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information  
17 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
18 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

19 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information,  
20 regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained  
21 (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that  
22 are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

23 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a  
24 matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to  
25 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

26 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this  
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1 Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other  
2 outside counsel.

3 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association,  
4 or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

5 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
6 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action  
7 and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a  
8 law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

9 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
10 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and  
11 their support staffs).

12 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
13 Discovery Material in this Action.

14 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
15 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits  
16 or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or  
17 medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

18 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
19 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

20 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
21 Material from a Producing Party.  
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23  
24 3. SCOPE

25 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
26 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
27 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
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1 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
2 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

3 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the  
4 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.  
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6 4. DURATION

7 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
8 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
9 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be  
10 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action,  
11 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and  
12 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,  
13 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of  
14 time pursuant to applicable law.  
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16 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

17 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for  
18 Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for  
19 protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to  
20 specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating  
21 Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items,  
22 or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the  
23 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not  
24 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.  
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26 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.  
27 Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for  
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1 an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development  
2 process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may  
3 expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

4 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that  
5 it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party  
6 must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable  
7 designation.

8 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided  
9 in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
10 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for  
11 protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is  
12 disclosed or produced.

13 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

14 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic  
15 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial  
16 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend  
17 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that  
18 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
19 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the  
20 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

21 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for  
22 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party  
23 has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the  
24 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for  
25 inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has  
26 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must  
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1 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this  
2 Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must  
3 affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected  
4 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for  
5 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)  
6 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

7 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify  
8 the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the  
9 deposition all protected testimony.

10 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and  
11 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place  
12 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored  
13 the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information  
14 warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify  
15 the protected portion(s).

16 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
17 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive  
18 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such  
19 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make  
20 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the  
21 provisions of this Order.

## 22 23 24 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

25 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
26 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s  
27 Scheduling Order.

1           6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
2 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

3           6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on  
4 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper  
5 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
6 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
7 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall  
8 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
9 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
10 challenge.  
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12       7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

13           7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
14 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
15 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
16 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under  
17 the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
18 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
19 DISPOSITION).  
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21           Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
22 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
23 authorized under this Order.

24           7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless  
25 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
26 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
27 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:  
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1 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as  
2 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably  
3 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

4 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of  
5 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

6 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
7 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
8 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

9 (d) the court and its personnel;

10 (e) court reporters and their staff;

11 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
12 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
13 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

14 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
15 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

16 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
17 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing  
18 party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2)  
19 they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign  
20 the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless  
21 otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
22 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected  
23 Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed  
24 to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

25 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
26 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.  
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1     8.     PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
2     IN OTHER LITIGATION

3             If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other  
4     litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this  
5     Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

6             (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
7     include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

8             (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
9     to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
10    subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall  
11    include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

12            (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued  
13    by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected. If the  
14    Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the  
15    subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this  
16    action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the  
17    subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s  
18    permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking  
19    protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
20    should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this  
21    Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.  
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24     9.     A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
25     PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

26            (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
27    Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such  
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1 information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is  
2 protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these  
3 provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking  
4 additional protections.

5 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
6 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
7 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's  
8 confidential information, then the Party shall:

9 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party  
10 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality  
11 agreement with a Non-Party;

12 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated  
13 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a  
14 reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

15 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-  
16 Party, if requested.

17 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within  
18 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving  
19 Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the  
20 discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving  
21 Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject  
22 to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the  
23 court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden  
24 and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

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10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of

1 any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

2 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
3 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to  
4 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in  
5 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on  
6 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective  
7 Order.

8 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
9 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material  
10 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of  
11 the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected  
12 Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the  
13 information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.  
14

15 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

16 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within  
17 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must  
18 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As  
19 used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,  
20 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of  
21 the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed,  
22 the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party  
23 (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day  
24 deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected  
25 Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party  
26 has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other  
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1 format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding  
2 this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings,  
3 motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,  
4 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work  
5 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain  
6 Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected  
7 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4  
8 (DURATION).

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10 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
11 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
12 sanctions.

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14 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD. DATED  
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16 DATED: 07/08/2025  
17

18  
19 /s/ Jeonghye Kim

20 Jeonghye Kim, Esq.  
21 Attorneys for Plaintiff

22 DATED: 07/08/2025  
23

24 /s/ Todd Matthew Malynn

25 Todd Matthew Malynn  
26 Ana Tagvoryan  
27 Attorneys for Defendant

1 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

2 DATED: July 10, 2025

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5 Alicia G Rosenberg

6 United States Magistrate Judge  
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